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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/706,198	11/03/2000	Marc Alexander Najork	9772-0298-999	6430

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EXAMINER

GODDARD, BRIAN D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2171

DATE MAILED: 04/22/2004

3

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/706,198

Applicant(s)

NAJORK, MARC ALEXANDER

Examiner

Brian Goddard

Art Unit

2171

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 November 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 03 November 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

(f) he did not himself invent the subject matter sought to be patented.

1. Claims 1, 5-6 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by the article entitled "Mercator: A scalable, extensible Web crawler" by Heydon et al.

Referring to claim 1, Heydon discloses the method of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers as claimed. See Figure 1 and Sections 3.1 – 3.8 for the details of this disclosure. Heydon teaches "a method [See Fig. 1] of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers [worker threads] from among a plurality of host computers, comprising the steps of:

assigning a web crawler identifier [FIFO subqueue] to each one of the plurality of web crawlers [See Section 3.2, third paragraph];

for each respective web crawler:

downloading at least one data set [See Step 2] that includes addresses of one or more referred data sets;

identifying [See Steps 5-8] the addresses [URL(s)] of the one or more referred data sets, wherein each identified address includes a host computer identifier [host name (See Sections 3.2 & 3.8)];

for each identified address:

generating a representation [canonical host name / host name fingerprint] of the host computer identifier [See Sections 3.2 & 3.8];

determining a web crawler identifier [the particular worker thread's subqueue] to which the representation corresponds [See Section 3.2]; and

when the determined web crawler identifier is not assigned to the respective web crawler, sending the identified address [queuing the URL] to the web crawler to which the determined web crawler identifier is assigned [to the subqueue of the worker thread assigned to that host (See Section 3.2)]" as claimed.

Referring to claim 5, Heydon discloses the method for downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers as claimed. See Figure 1 and Sections 3.1 – 3.8 for the details of this disclosure. Heydon teaches "a method [See Fig. 1] of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers [worker threads] from among a plurality of host computers, comprising the steps of:

for each respective web crawler:

receiving addresses [URL(s)] of one or more data sets from each of the plurality of web crawlers other than the respective web crawler [See Steps 8 & 1 and the discussion regarding claim 1 above];

for each received address:

determining [See Steps 4 & 7] if the address has been previously stored; and

if this determination is negative, storing the address [See Step 8]" as claimed.

Claim 6 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1. See the discussion regarding claim 1 above, as well as Figure 1 and the cited portions of the article for the details of this disclosure.

Claim 10 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1. See the discussions regarding claims 1 and 6 above for the details of this disclosure.

2. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,377,984 to Najork et al.

The applied reference has a common inventor with the instant application. Based upon the earlier effective U.S. filing date of the reference, it constitutes prior art under 35 U.S.C. 102(e). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) might be overcome either by a showing under 37 CFR 1.132 that any invention disclosed but not claimed in the reference was derived from the inventor of this application and is thus not the invention "by another," or by an appropriate showing under 37 CFR 1.131.

Referring to claim 1, Najork discloses the method of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers as claimed. See Figures 1-6 and the corresponding portions of Najork's specification for this disclosure. Najork teaches "a method [See Figs. 3 & 5-6] of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers [threads 130] from among a plurality of host computers, comprising the steps of:

assigning a web crawler identifier [queue identifier "r" (See Figs. 2-4)] to each one of the plurality of web crawlers [each thread (crawler) is assigned to exactly one queue (See Fig. 3B)];

for each respective web crawler:

downloading at least one data set [See Steps 334 & 560, and Column 4, line 63 et seq.] that includes addresses of one or more referred data sets;

identifying [See Steps 300, 500 & 564] the addresses [URL(s)] of the one or more referred data sets, wherein each identified address includes a host computer identifier [host name component "h"];

for each identified address:

generating a representation [canonical host name / host identifier "H"] of the host computer identifier [See Steps 301 & 502];

determining a web crawler identifier [See Steps 302-304, and 508 & 552] to which the representation corresponds; and

when the determined web crawler identifier is not assigned to the respective web crawler, sending the identified address [queuing the URL (See Steps

306, 510 & 554)) to the web crawler to which the determined web crawler identifier is assigned [See Figs. 3-5]" as claimed.

Referring to claim 2, Najork discloses the method of downloading data sets as claimed. See Figure 3 and the corresponding portion of Najork's specification for this disclosure. Najork teaches the method of claim 1, as above, "wherein the plurality of web crawlers consists of n web crawlers [See Figs. 1-3]; and generating the representation includes computing a function [See Steps 302-304] of the host computer identifier $[H]$ to generate an integer value $[r]$ that is a member of a set of n predefined distinct values" as claimed.

Referring to claim 3, Najork discloses the method of downloading data sets as claimed. See Figure 3 and the corresponding portion of Najork's specification for this disclosure. Najork teaches the method of claim 1, as above, "wherein the plurality of web crawlers consists of n web crawlers [See Figs. 1-3]; and generating the representation includes computing a hash function [See Step 302] of the host computer identifier $[H]$ to generate an intermediate value V $[I]$, and computing V modulo n [See Step 304]" as claimed.

Referring to claim 4, Najork discloses the method of downloading data sets as claimed. See Figures 2-3 and the corresponding portions of Najork's specification for this disclosure. Najork teaches the method of claim 1, as above, "wherein the sending step includes: determining a web crawler address $[r]$ for the web crawler [thread] to which the determined web crawler identifier is assigned [See Steps 302-306]; and

transmitting the identified data set address [See Fig. 2] to the destination web crawler at the determined web crawler address” as claimed.

Referring to claim 5, Najork discloses a method of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers as claimed. See Figures 1-6 and the corresponding portions of Najork's specification for this disclosure. Najork teaches “a method [See Figs. 3 & 5-6] of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers [threads 130] from among a plurality of host computers, comprising the steps of:

for each respective web crawler:

receiving addresses [URL(s)] of one or more data sets from each of the plurality of web crawlers other than the respective web crawler [See Fig. 2 and the discussion regarding claim 1 above];

for each received address:

determining [See Column 6, lines 48-52] if the address has been previously stored; and

if this determination is negative, storing the address [See the remainder of Fig. 5]” as claimed.

Claim 6 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1. See the discussion regarding claim 1 above for the details of this disclosure.

Claim 7 is rejected on the same basis as claim 3, in light of the basis for claim 6. See the discussions regarding claims 1, 3 and 6 above for the details of this disclosure.

Claim 8 is rejected on the same basis as claim 4, in light of the basis for claim 6. See the discussions regarding claims 1, 4 and 6 above for the details of this disclosure.

Referring to claim 9, Najork discloses the web crawler system as claimed. See Figure 4B and the corresponding portion of Najork's specification for this disclosure. Najork teaches the system of claim 6, as above, further comprising: for each respective web crawler, a lookup table [132]... as claimed.

Claim 10 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1. See the discussion regarding claim 1 above for the details of this disclosure.

Claims 11-13 are rejected on the same basis as claims 2-4 respectively, in light of the basis for claim 10. See the discussions regarding claims 1-4 and 10 above for the details of this disclosure.

Claim 14 is rejected on the same basis as claim 9, in light of the basis for claim 10. See the discussions regarding claims 9-10 above for the details of this disclosure.

3. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(f) because the applicant did not invent the claimed subject matter. The claimed invention is fully disclosed in the article entitled "Mercator: A scalable, extensible Web crawler" by Heydon et al. and U.S. Patent No. 6,377,984 to Najork et al. as shown above. While applicant appears as party to both references (co-author of the article and co-inventor of the '984 Patent), at least one other author/inventor are party to each reference as well, showing that applicant did not invent the claimed subject matter alone.

4. Claims 1-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,182,085 to Eichstaedt et al.

Referring to claim 1, Eichstaedt discloses a method of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers as claimed. See Figures 2-6 and the corresponding portions of Eichstaedt's specification for this disclosure. Eichstaedt teaches "a method of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers [gatherers (608)] from among a plurality of host computers, comprising the steps of:

- assigning a web crawler identifier [gatherer processor id "i" (See column 10)] to each one of the plurality of web crawlers;

- for each respective web crawler:

- downloading at least one data set that includes addresses of one or more referred data sets [See column 5, lines 35-50];

- identifying the addresses [URL(s)] of the one or more referred data sets, wherein each identified address includes a host computer identifier [host domain name (See Figs. 5-6 & columns 9-10)];

- for each identified address:

- generating a representation [superpage] of the host computer identifier;

- determining a web crawler identifier to which the representation corresponds [through mapping of superpages to gatherer processors (See Fig. 6)]; and

- when the determined web crawler identifier is not assigned to the respective web crawler, sending [forwarding/sending] the identified address to the web crawler to which the determined web crawler identifier is assigned [See column 6, lines 39-67 and column 12, lines 32-38]" as claimed.

Referring to claim 2, Eichstaedt discloses the method of downloading data sets as claimed. See Figure 6 and the corresponding portion of Eichstaedt's specification for this disclosure. Eichstaedt teaches the method of claim 1, as above, "wherein the plurality of web crawlers consist of n $[k]$ web crawlers; and generating the representation includes computing a function [See Fig. 6 & corresponding portion of specification] of the host computer identifier [superpage] to generate an integer value [partition 606] that is a member of a set of n predefined distinct values [See Fig. 6]" as claimed.

Referring to claim 3, Eichstaedt discloses the method of downloading data sets as claimed. See Figure 6 and the corresponding portion of Eichstaedt's specification for this disclosure. Eichstaedt teaches the method of claim 1, as above, "wherein the plurality of web crawlers consists of n $[k]$ web crawlers; and generating the representation includes computing a hash function [communication hit-hash] of the host computer identifier [URL for an unknown superpage] to generate an intermediate value V , and computing V modulo n [See column 15]" as claimed.

Referring to claim 4, Eichstaedt discloses the method of downloading data sets as claimed. See column 6, line 47 – column 7, line 19 for the details of this disclosure. Eichstaedt teaches the method of claim 1, as above, "wherein the sending step includes: determining a web crawler address [Steps 404 & 406] for the web crawler to which the determined web crawler identifier is assigned; and transmitting [Step 405] the identified data set address [URL] to the destination web crawler [gatherer processor 403] at the determined web crawler address" as claimed.

Referring to claim 5, Eichstaedt discloses a method of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers as claimed. See Figures 2-6 and the corresponding portions of Eichstaedt's specification for this disclosure. Eichstaedt teaches "a method of downloading data sets by a plurality of web crawlers [gatherers (608)] from among a plurality of host computers, comprising the steps of:

for each respective web crawler:

receiving addresses of one or more data sets from each of the plurality of web crawlers other than the respective web crawler [See column 6, lines 39-67 and column 12, lines 32-38];

for each received address:

determining if the address has been previously stored [checks the already-visited pool (See Sections G – H in columns 12-15)]; and

if this determination is negative, storing the address [the URL is added to its local queue]" as claimed.

Claim 6 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1. See the discussion regarding claim 1 above for the details of this disclosure.

Claim 7 is rejected on the same basis as claim 3, in light of the basis for claim 6. See the discussions regarding claims 1, 3 and 6 above for the details of this disclosure.

Claim 8 is rejected on the same basis as claim 4, in light of the basis for claim 6. See the discussions regarding claims 1, 4 and 6 above for the details of this disclosure.

Referring to claim 9, Eichstaedt discloses the web crawler system as claimed. See Figure 4 and the corresponding portion of Eichstaedt's specification for this

disclosure. Eichstaedt teaches the system of claim 6, as above, further comprising: for each respective web crawler, a lookup table [Tspace 406]... as claimed.

Claim 10 is rejected on the same basis as claim 1. See the discussion regarding claim 1 above for the details of this disclosure.

Claims 11-13 are rejected on the same basis as claims 2-4 respectively, in light of the basis for claim 10. See the discussions regarding claims 1-4 and 10 above for the details of this disclosure.

Claim 14 is rejected on the same basis as claim 9, in light of the basis for claim 10. See the discussions regarding claims 9-10 above for the details of this disclosure.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The U.S. Patents (6,263,364; 6,321,265; and 6,351,755) to Najork et al. are each considered particularly pertinent to applicant's claimed invention.

The remaining prior art of record is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure, and/or portions of applicant's claimed invention.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian Goddard whose telephone number is 703-305-7821. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 9 AM - 5 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Safet Metjahic can be reached on 703-308-1436. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

bdg
14 April 2004



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